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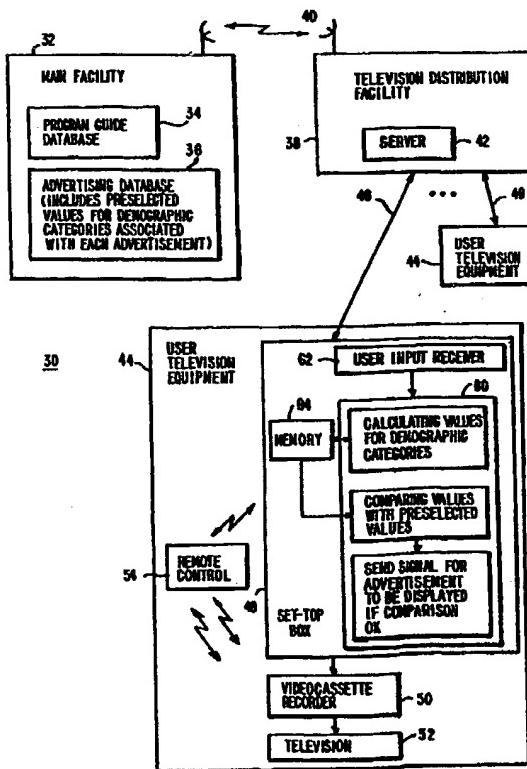
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## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US99/10586</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 13 May 1999 (13.05.99)</p> <p>(30) Priority Data: 60/085,750 15 May 1998 (15.05.98) US 09/139,777 25 August 1998 (25.08.98) US</p> <p>(71) Applicant: UNITED VIDEO PROPERTIES, INC. [US/US]; 7140 South Lewis Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74136 (US).</p> <p>(72) Inventors: KNEE, Robert, A.; 747 Grissom Drive, Lansdale, PA 19446 (US). REYNOLDS, Steven, J.; 812 Altair Drive, Littleton, CO 80124 (US). ELLIS, Michael, D.; 1300 Kingwood Place, Boulder, CO 80304 (US). HASSELL, Joel, G.; 8246 Yarrow Court, Arvada, CO 80005 (US).</p> <p>(74) Agents: TREYZ, G., Victor et al.; Fish &amp; Neave, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020 (US).</p>		<p>(81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p>Published <i>With international search report.</i></p>	
<p>(54) Title: INTERACTIVE TELEVISION PROGRAM GUIDE SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING USER VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>An interactive television program guide system for determining user input values for demographic categories is provided. The system includes user television equipment (44) having a receiver for receiving program guide information for the interactive television program guide, a user input receiver (62) for receiving user input from user interface, such as a remote control (54), a microprocessor which utilizes the user input received to determine user values for demographic categories, and memory for storing the user values determined. In one illustrative use of the system for targeting advertisements to a user of the interactive television program guide, the receiver also receives advertisements, where the advertisements have preselected values for specified demographic categories. The user television equipment, preferably using microprocessor, compares the preselected values for the specified demographic categories associated with the advertisements with values of corresponding demographic categories stored in memory to determine which advertisements should be displayed. Those advertisements determined to be displayable based upon the comparison are then displayed.</p>			



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INTERACTIVE TELEVISION PROGRAM GUIDE SYSTEM FOR  
DETERMINING USER VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES

Background of the Invention

- This invention relates to interactive television program guides, and more particularly, to an interactive television program guide system for determining user values for demographic categories such that the determined values can be utilized for specified uses, such as for targeting advertisements.
- Cable, satellite, and broadcast television systems provide viewers with a large number of television channels. Viewers have traditionally consulted printed television program schedules to determine the programs being broadcast at a particular time. More recently, interactive electronic television program guides have been developed that allow television program information to be displayed on a viewer's television.
- Interactive program guides are typically implemented on set-top boxes. Such program guides

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allow users to view television program listings in different display formats. For example, a user may instruct the program guide to display a grid of program listings organized in a channel-ordered or a time-  
5 ordered list. Users may also search and sort program listings by theme (e.g., movies, sports, etc.) or by title (i.e., alphabetically). A user may obtain additional information for a program by placing a highlight region on a desired program listing and  
10 pressing an "info" button. The user may purchase a pay program from the program guide by placing the highlight region on a program listing and pressing an "OK" button. Some systems allow the user to select a program for recording by placing the highlight region  
15 on a program listing and pressing a "record" button.

The user's interactions with the program guide are indicative of the user's interests. For example, if the user purchases a pay-per-view movie, making that purchase shows that the user is interested  
20 in movies of that type. Searching for program listings in the category "sports" indicates that the user is interested in sports. Although the user's interactions with the program guide indicate the user's interests, previously known program guide systems did not monitor  
25 or use this information.

In commonly-assigned co-pending U.S. patent application No. 09/034,939, filed March 4, 1998, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, there is described a program guide system for  
30 determining a user's interests by monitoring the user's interactions with the program guide. The '939 application also describes utilizing the user's

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interests to present advertisements or to take actions in the program guide.

It would be desirable to be able to provide a systematic approach for categorizing user information 5 into demographic categories that could then be used for specified purposes, such as for targeting advertisements or taking certain actions in the program guide. As used throughout in the present application, "demographic categories" means categories of user 10 information, such as income, age, hobbies, etc., which serve as a basis for identification and selection. Advantages that would be offered by such a systematic approach include greater effectiveness and less cost in achieving a specified purpose. For example, to target 15 advertisements, the use of demographic categories means more effective targeting of advertisements and consequently lower costs. Advertisers could select demographic categories to ensure that the advertisements target only those users who would most 20 likely be interested in the products or services they offer.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a program guide system which categorizes information obtained from a user's 25 interaction with the program guide into demographic categories. Another object of the invention is to determine user values for the demographic categories. Still another object of the invention is to provide an interactive television program guide system which 30 determines user values for the demographic categories such that advertisers can select specific demographic categories of significance to ensure that the products

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or services they offer will be targeted to those users who will most likely be interested in purchasing the products or services.

Summary of the Invention

5        This and other objects of the invention are accomplished in accordance with the principles of the present invention by an interactive television program guide system for determining user input values for demographic categories. The system includes user  
10      television equipment having a receiver for receiving program guide information for the interactive television program guide, a user input receiver for receiving user input from user interface, such as a remote control, a microprocessor which utilizes the  
15      user input received to determine user values for demographic categories, and memory for storing the user values determined.

In one illustrative use of the system for targeting advertisements to a user of the interactive  
20      television program guide, the receiver also receives advertisements, where the advertisements have preselected values for specified demographic categories. The user television equipment, preferably using microprocessor, compares the preselected values  
25      for the specified demographic categories associated with the advertisements with values of corresponding demographic categories stored in memory to determine which advertisements should be displayed. Those advertisements determined to be displayable based upon  
30      the comparison are then displayed.

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Further features of the invention, its nature and various advantages will be more apparent from the accompanying drawings and the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments.

5 Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG. 1 is a diagram of an illustrative system for targeting advertisements to a user of an interactive television program guide in accordance with the present invention.

10 FIG. 2 is a list of ten exemplary demographic categories and their values, as well as preselected values for two advertisements received by the user television equipment of FIG. 1 in accordance with the present invention.

15 FIG. 3 is a table showing four exemplary user inputs and their predetermined weight values to be utilized by the user television equipment of FIG. 1 to determine values for demographic categories in accordance with the present invention.

20 FIG. 4 is a table showing exemplary demographic categories and preselected value and weight factor for each of the channels to be utilized by the user television equipment of FIG. 1 to determine values for demographic categories in accordance with the  
25 present invention.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart showing steps involved in displaying advertisements based on demographic information in accordance with the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

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An illustrative program guide system 30 for use in targeting advertisements to specified users in accordance with the present invention is shown in FIG. 1. Although the specified purpose for which user 5 demographic information is to be utilized is illustratively shown to be for targeting advertisements, it will be apparent to one skilled in the art that user demographic information may also be used for other specified purposes.

10 A main facility 32 includes a program guide database 34 for storing program guide information, such as television program guide listings data, pay-per-view ordering information, television program promotional information, etc. The main facility 32 also includes 15 an advertising database 36 for storing advertising information. Information from databases 34 and 36 may be transmitted to a television distribution facility 38 via communications link 40. There are typically numerous television distribution facilities 38 to which 20 information from main facility 32 is transmitted in parallel, although only one such television distribution facility 38 is shown in FIG. 1 to avoid over-complicating the drawings. Link 40 may be a satellite link, a telephone network link, a cable or 25 fiber optic link, a microwave link, a combination of such links, or any other suitable communications path. If it is desired to transmit video signals (e.g., for advertising and promotional videos) over link 40 in addition to data signals, a relatively high bandwidth 30 link such as a satellite link is generally preferable to a relatively low bandwidth link such as a telephone line.

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The television distribution facility 38 is a facility for distributing television signals to users, such as a cable system headend, a broadcast distribution facility, or a satellite television distribution facility.

5

The program guide information transmitted by the main facility 32 to the television distribution facility 38 includes television program listings data, such as program times, channels, titles, descriptions, 10 etc. Transmitted program information also includes pay program data, such as pricing information for individual programs and subscription channels, time windows for ordering programs and channels, telephone numbers for placing orders that cannot be impulse 15 ordered, etc. The advertising information transmitted by the main facility 32 to the television distribution facility 38 includes text, graphics, video and/or other (e.g. audio) advertisements for various products and services. As will be described in greater detail 20 later, the advertising information may also include preselected values for demographic categories associated with each advertisement.

If desired, some of the program guide and advertising information may be provided using data 25 sources at facilities other than the main facility 32. For example, data related to pay program order processing (e.g., billing data and the like) may be generated by an order processing and billing system that is separate from the main facility 32 and separate 30 from the television distribution facility 38.

Similarly, advertising information may be generated by an advertising facility that is separate from the main

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facility 32 and the television distribution facility 38.

Regardless of its source, advertising information may be maintained on a server 42 within the 5 television distribution facility 38, if desired.

Server 42 may be capable of handling text, graphics, and video.

Television distribution facility 38 distributes program guide and advertising information 10 to user television equipment 44 via communications paths 46. User television equipment may include a set-top box or may be an advanced television receiver or personal computer television (PC/TV), if desired. Each communications path 46 may be a satellite link, a 15 telephone network link, a cable or fiber optic link, a microwave link, a combination of such links, or any other suitable communications path. Program guide data may be distributed over an out-of-band channel on path 46, an in-band digital channel, or any other suitable 20 technique. Advertising information may be distributed using any of a number of suitable techniques. For example, text and graphics advertisements may be distributed over an out-of-band channel using an out-of-band modulator. Video advertisements may also be 25 distributed in this manner, although large quantities of video information may be more efficiently distributed using one or more digital channels on path 46. Such digital channels may also be used for distributing text and graphics.

30 Each user has a receiver unit, which is typically a set-top box 48, but which may be other suitable television equipment into which set-top box

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functionality as will be described herein has been integrated. Program guide data is distributed to the set-top boxes 48 periodically. The television distribution facility 38 may also poll the set-top 5 boxes 48 periodically for certain information (e.g., pay program account information or information regarding programs that have been purchased and viewed using locally-generated authorization techniques).

Each set-top box 48 is typically connected to 10 an optional videocassette recorder 50 so that selected television programs may be recorded. The videocassette recorder 50 is connected to a television 52. To record a program, the set-top box 48 tunes to a particular channel and sends control signals to the videocassette 15 recorder 50 (e.g., using an infrared transmitter) that directs the videocassette recorder 50 to start and stop recording at appropriate times.

An interactive television program guide is implemented on user television equipment 44 (e.g., on 20 set-top box 48). During use of the interactive television program guide implemented on the set-top box 48, television program listings may be displayed on the television 52. Each set-top box 48, videocassette recorder 50, and television 52 may be controlled by one 25 or more remote controls 54 or any other suitable user input interface, such as a wireless keyboard, mouse, trackball, dedicated set of buttons, etc.

The set-top box 48 includes a microprocessor 60, a user input receiver 62, and memory 64. Other 30 components of the set-top box which are needed for implementing a program guide are not specifically described herein since they are not part of the present

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invention. The user input receiver 62 receives user input from remote control 54 or other user input interfaces. For example, if user input is to be transmitted by an infrared remote control signal, then 5 the user input receiver would be an infrared signal receiver. As will be described in greater detail later, the microprocessor 60 utilizes the user input signals received by the user input receiver 62 to calculate values for different demographic categories.

10 The microprocessor 60 also compares the values of the relevant demographic categories for the user stored in memory 64 with the preselected values associated with each advertisement received by the set-top box 48 to determine whether the advertisement is to 15 be displayed on the television 52. Memory 64, which is preferably non-volatile memory, stores values of the demographic categories for the user. Memory 64 may also store information necessary to calculate the values of the demographic categories for the user. For 20 example, memory 64 may store information such as the likelihood that a viewer watching the ESPN channel is a fan of sports. Such information may also be stored in another memory electrically coupled to the microprocessor 60.

25 FIG. 2 is a sample list of the demographic categories and the values of the demographic categories for the user stored in memory 64. FIG. 2 also shows the preselected values for two advertisements received by the set-top box 48. Under the demographic 30 categories heading, there are shown ten exemplary predefined demographic categories. These categories are: (1) sports fan, (2) science fiction fan, (3)

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parent, (4) dog-lover, (5) cat-lover, (6) annual income over \$20,000, (7) annual income over \$30,000, (8) annual income over \$50,000, (9) female age range of 20-35, and (10) male age range of 18-40.

5           The value for each of the demographic categories is from 0 to 1. Zero indicates that the user does not fit the demographic category (or the probability that the user fits the category is zero). One indicates that the user fully fits the demographic  
10 category (or the probability that the user fits the category is one). Any value between 0 and 1 indicates that the user partially fits the demographic category, with a higher number indicating a correspondingly better fit. The selection of this range is not  
15 significant and any other range (e.g., 1-10) or representation of the demographic information (e.g., codes, tags, characters or the like) may be used to carry out the objects of the present invention. The determination of the values for the demographic  
20 categories will be described later.

For the exemplary user of FIG. 2, the values for the demographic categories indicates that the user is a male in the age group of 18-40, his annual income is over \$20,000 but not over \$30,000, he is an  
25 unmitigated sports fan, and he is a greater cat-lover (0.7 value) than a dog-lover (0.5 value).

Advertisement #1, which for purposes of illustration only will be assumed to be for a sports utility vehicle, has preselected values of at least 0.5  
30 for the sports fan demographic category and 1 for the annual income over \$30,000 demographic category. Note that FIG. 2 is not necessarily indicative of what a

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real advertiser of sports utility vehicles would select in terms of values or even demographic categories, but is suitable for purposes of illustration. The 0.5 preselected value for the sports fan category means  
5 that the advertiser desires to target advertisement #1 to someone who is at least moderately interested in sports. In addition, the advertiser desires to target someone who is at least making \$30,000 a year. Since the user in the example of FIG. 2 does not fit the  
10 income category, advertisement #1 would not be displayed on the user's television 52.

Advertisement #2, which for purposes of illustration only will be assumed to be for beer, has preselected values of at least 0.7 for the sports fan  
15 demographic category and 1 for the male in the age group of 18-40 demographic category. The 0.7 preselected value for the sports fan category means that the advertiser desires to target advertisement #2 to someone who has at least fairly significant interest  
20 in sports. In addition, the advertiser desires to target someone who is a male in the age group of 18-40. Since the user in FIG. 2 fits both categories as demonstrated by the values, advertisement #2 would be displayed on the user's television 52.

25 The value for each demographic category is reflective of the characteristics of the user. There are many different ways to calculate or determine values for such demographic categories. Any suitable technique for generating information representing the  
30 demographic characteristics of the user may be used if desired. For example, demographic information on users may be gathered using surveys (on-line, telephone,

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door-to-door, mail, program-guide-based, etc.) or other type of market research. The following describes one suitable technique for calculating or determining the values for the demographic categories based on user inputs in the program guide.

User inputs received by the user input receiver 62 have predetermined weight values (WV) associated with them. In FIG. 3, there are shown four such exemplary user inputs with corresponding weight values (the selection of value range 0-1 for the weight values is not significant in and of itself): recording a program with weight value of 1.0; setting a reminder with weight value of 0.5; tuning to a program and watching for at least five minutes with weight value of 0.5; and retrieving information about a program with weight value of 0.25. The weight values are indicative of the effect the corresponding user inputs have on the values of the demographic categories. The greater the weight value of a user input, the greater the values of the demographic categories associated with such user input. Therefore, according to the example of FIG. 3, a user who records a program will have greater values for the pertinent demographic categories than she will retrieving information about the same program. This is because the act of recording a program generally indicates a greater level of interest in the program than just retrieving information for the program.

Each channel and program having a bearing on at least one of the demographic categories may have a preselected value (PV) for each demographic category associated with it. This preselected value is indicative of the channel or program's indication of

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- how well a user fits the demographic category. For example as shown in FIG. 4, the ESPN channel may have a preselected value of 0.95 (from value range of 0-1) associated with the sports fan demographic category
- 5 since there is a very strong likelihood that a viewer of ESPN is a sports fan. However, the ESPN channel may have a preselected value of 0.5 associated with the cat-lover demographic category since there likely is not a strong connection between the two. The
- 10 preselected values may be determined from research, survey, poll, or any other reliable means. Again, it should be noted that the selection of value range 0-1 for the preselected values is not significant in and of itself.
- 15 There is preferably a default value assigned for each demographic category. For example, the sports fan demographic category may have a default value of 0.5. The default value may represent the value for a "typical" user and is utilized in calculating the value
- 20 of the demographic category for the user as will be discussed below.
- Each demographic category may have a period (P), which is the minimum number of user inputs necessary before the demographic category value is
- 25 deemed to be meaningful and reflective of the user. For example, the sports fan demographic category may have a period of five.
- Each channel or program having a preselected value for an associated demographic category may have a
- 30 predetermined weight factor (WF). For example, the ESPN channel may have a weight factor of 2 for the sports fan demographic category as shown in FIG. 4.

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The weight factor represents the significance of the channel or program relative to the period for the demographic category.

For each user input involving a relevant 5 channel or program, the value for a demographic category is as follows:

$$V_d(i) = \frac{(WV * WF * PV) + ((P - (WV * WF)) * V_d(i-1))}{P}$$

V<sub>d</sub>(i-1) is the previous value for the demographic 10 category and i represents the number of user inputs.

Where i=1 (i.e., the first user input involving a relevant channel or program associated with the demographic category), the V<sub>d</sub>(i-1) used above is the default value for the demographic category. It should 15 be noted that any other equation or function which properly reflects the user's interests based on user inputs into the system can be used to determine values for demographic categories in accordance with the present invention.

20 As an example, the determination of value for the sports fan demographic category given three user inputs is described. Let's assume that the three user inputs are as follows: (1) retrieve information about a sporting event on ESPN; (2) tune in and watch ESPN for 25 at least five minutes; and (3) record a sporting event from ESPN. Using the values set forth in the examples provided above and in FIG. 3,

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{sports fan}}(1) &= \frac{(0.25 * 2 * 0.95) + ((5 - 0.25 * 2) * 0.5)}{5} \\ 30 &= (0.475 + 2.25)/5 = 0.545 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{sports fan}}(2) &= \frac{(0.5 * 2 * 0.95) + ((5 - 0.5 * 2) * 0.545)}{5} \\ &= (0.95 + 2.18)/5 = 0.626 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{sports fan}}(3) &= \frac{(1 * 2 * 0.95) + ((5 - 1 * 2) * 0.626)}{5} \\ &= (1.9 + 1.878)/5 = 0.7556 \end{aligned}$$

After the three user inputs involving ESPN, the value of the sports fan demographic category is 0.7556, indicating that the user is very much a sports fan. However, because there have only been three user inputs received and the predefined period for the sports fan demographic category is five, the calculated value may not be significant enough for purposes of targeting advertisements (note that the calculated value may still be used if desired). If the calculated value is not to be used for this reason, then the default value may be used instead.

It is preferable to target advertisements to users based on current user information. Therefore, the present invention provides a decay function to "refresh" the values of the demographic categories for the user on a periodic basis, such as every seven days, or based on a specified number of user inputs.

As an example, let's assume that the value for the sports fan demographic category stored in memory 64 is 0.8 and the decay function refreshes the value for the sports fan demographic category every seven days during which no input action has been received. If it has been seven days since the last user input affecting the sports fan demographic

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category has been received, the decay function will refresh the value for the sports fan category to a predetermined value, such as the default value for the demographic category. The decay function may also use  
5 the formula given above for  $v_d(i)$ , with different values/parameters. Note that it is preferable to have the microprocessor 60 perform the decay function.

In FIG. 2, there is illustrated what may be called the threshold approach of targeting  
10 advertisements to users. That is, if the preselected value(s) of a demographic category for an advertisement is met by the value of the demographic category for the user, then the advertisement is displayed to the user by the program guide.

15 Another approach of targeting advertisements to users may be called the best fit or closest approach. In this approach, the "closeness" of the preselected values of the demographic categories for an advertisement is determined from the values of the  
20 demographic categories for the user. This closeness may be determined by, for example, calculating the absolute difference between the preselected value and the user value for each demographic category, and then adding all of the absolute differences. Root-mean-  
25 square may also be used. The best fit approach is particularly useful where it is desired to select the advertisement(s) to be displayed from among many advertisements transmitted to the user's set-top box.

It should be noted that the values of the  
30 demographic categories may be based on user information from an external source. For example, if the user's annual income is determined from publicly available

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information or from a form filled out by the user, then this information can be transmitted to the set-top box and stored in memory.

In the illustrative program guide system 30  
5 of FIG. 1, the set-top box 48 calculates values for the demographic categories, stores the calculated values and other information necessary to calculate the values, and compares the values of the relevant demographic categories for the user with the  
10 preselected values associated with each advertisement to determine whether the advertisement is to be displayed. The program guide system of the present invention can be modified in a manner apparent to those skilled in the art reading the description herein such  
15 that any of these operations performed of the set-top box can be performed instead at the television distribution facility 38 or the main facility 32 or at any other location (not shown in FIG. 1).

Steps involved in displaying advertisements  
20 based on demographic information are shown in FIG. 5. At step 66, demographic category information for the user is determined using a suitable technique such as a survey, or by monitoring the user's actions with the program guide and calculating the demographic category  
25 information based upon the user's actions and preselected information stored in memory. At step 68, the demographic category information that is representative of the user's demographic profile is stored in the user's television equipment 44. At step  
30 70, advertisements with associated demographic category information (representative of the audiences to which the advertisers desire to target the advertisements)

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are distributed to the user television equipment (e.g., by transmission from main facility 32 and distribution via television distribution facility 38). At step 72, the program guide determines which advertisements are  
5 to be displayed for the user by comparing the demographic category information associated with the advertisements with the user's demographic category information.

The foregoing is merely illustrative of the  
10 principles of this invention and various modifications can be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

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What is Claimed is:

1. A system for targeting advertisements to a user of an interactive television program guide, which comprises:

user television equipment, including:

a receiver for receiving television program guide information and advertisements for said interactive television program guide, said advertisements having preselected values for specified demographic categories;

a user input receiver for receiving user input;

a microprocessor which utilizes said user input received to determine user values for demographic categories; and

memory for storing said user values for the demographic categories; and

said user television equipment comparing said preselected values for specified demographic categories associated with said advertisements with values of corresponding demographic categories stored in said memory to determine which advertisements should be displayed by said interactive television program guide.

2. The system of claim 1, wherein said memory is non-volatile memory.

3. The system of claim 1, wherein said user television equipment further comprises a remote control for transmitting user input for reception by said user input receiver.

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4. The system of claim 1, wherein the comparison of said preselected values with said values stored in memory is performed by said microprocessor.

5. A method for targeting advertisements to a user of an interactive television program guide, which comprises:

receiving advertisements for said interactive television program guide, said advertisements having preselected values for specified demographic categories;

receiving user input from user interface;

determining user values for demographic categories utilizing said user input;

storing said user values determined for the demographic categories;

comparing said preselected values for specified demographic categories associated with said advertisements with stored values of corresponding demographic categories to determine which advertisements should be displayed by said interactive television program guide; and

displaying the advertisements determined to be displayable based upon the comparison.

6. The method of claim 5, which further comprises storing information concerning television channels and programs necessary for determining values for demographic categories.

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7. The method of claim 5, wherein determining user values for demographic categories further comprises providing to each television channel and program having a bearing on at least one demographic category a predetermined value indicative of said channel or program's indication of how well the user fits said demographic category.

8. The method of claim 5, wherein determining user values for demographic categories further comprises providing to said user input a weight value indicative of the effect said user input has on the user values for the demographic categories.

9. The method of claim 5, which further comprises providing default values for the demographic categories.

10. The method of claim 5, wherein determining user values for demographic categories further comprises providing a period for each demographic category.

11. The method of claim 5, which further comprises a decay procedure to refresh user values for the demographic categories.

12. A method for targeting advertisements to a user of an interactive television program guide, which comprises:

providing user television equipment for receiving television program guide information and

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advertisements for said interactive television program guide, said advertisements having preselected values for specified demographic categories;

receiving user input;

calculating user values for demographic categories utilizing said user input;

storing said user values calculated; and

comparing said preselected values for specified demographic categories associated with said advertisements with stored user values of corresponding demographic categories to determine which advertisements should be displayed.

13. A system for selectively displaying advertisements to users of user television equipment on which an interactive television program guide is implemented, comprising:

means for determining demographic category data for each user individually;

means for storing said demographic category data for each user in said user television equipment of that user;

means for receiving advertisements and associated demographic category data with said user television equipment; and

means for displaying certain ones of the advertisements for each user with said interactive television program guide based on a comparison between said demographic category data for the user and said demographic category data associated with said advertisements.

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14. A method for selectively displaying advertisements to users of user television equipment on which an interactive television program guide is implemented, comprising:

determining demographic category data for each user individually;

storing said demographic category data for each user in said user television equipment of that user;

receiving advertisements and associated demographic category data with said user television equipment;

comparing between said demographic category data for the user and said demographic category data associated with said advertisements; and

displaying certain ones of the advertisements for each user with said interactive television program guide based on the comparison.

15. An interactive television program guide system for determining user values for demographic categories, which comprises:

user television equipment, including:

a receiver for receiving television program guide information for said interactive television program guide;

a user input receiver for receiving user input;

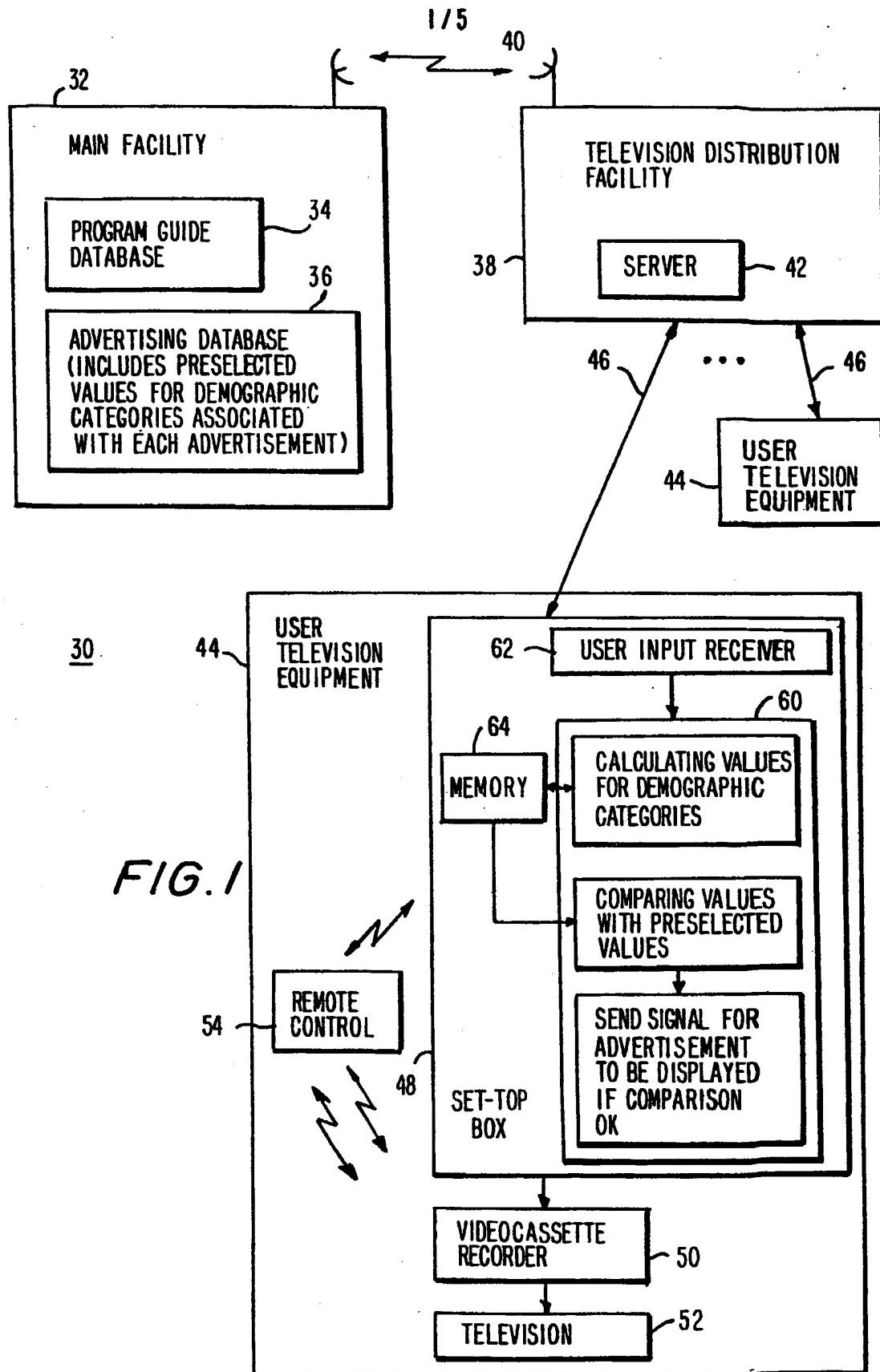
a microprocessor which utilizes said user input received to determine user values for demographic categories; and

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memory for storing said user values for the demographic categories.

16. The system of claim 15, wherein said memory is non-volatile memory.

17. The system of claim 15, wherein said user television equipment further comprises a remote control for transmitting user input for reception by said user input receiver.



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DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES	VALUE	PRESELECTED VALUE ADVERTISEMENT 1	PRESELECTED VALUE ADVERTISEMENT 2
① SPORTS FAN	1	0.5	0.7
② SCIENCE FICTION FAN	0.7		
③ PARENT	0		
④ DOG-LOVER	0.5		
⑤ CAT - LOVER	0.7		
⑥ ANNUAL INCOME OVER \$20,000	1		
⑦ ANNUAL INCOME OVER \$30,000	0	1	
⑧ ANNUAL INCOME OVER \$50,000	0		
⑨ FEMALE AGE 20-30	0		
⑩ MALE AGE 18-40	-1		1

FIG. 2

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USER INPUT	WEIGHT VALUE
① RECORD PROGRAM	1.0
② SET REMINDER	0.5
③ TUNE/WATCH MINIMUM 5 MINUTES	0.5
④ RETRIEVE INFORMATION	0.25

FIG. 3

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## DEMOGRAPHIC CATEGORIES

CHANNEL	SPORTS FAN		SCIENCE FICTION FAN		...
	PRESELECTED VALUE(PV)	WEIGHT FACTOR(WF)	PRESELECTED VALUE(PV)	WEIGHT FACTOR(WF)	
ESPN	0.95	2	0.6	1.5	
CHANNEL XYZ	0.5	1	0.8	1.8	
:					

FIG. 4

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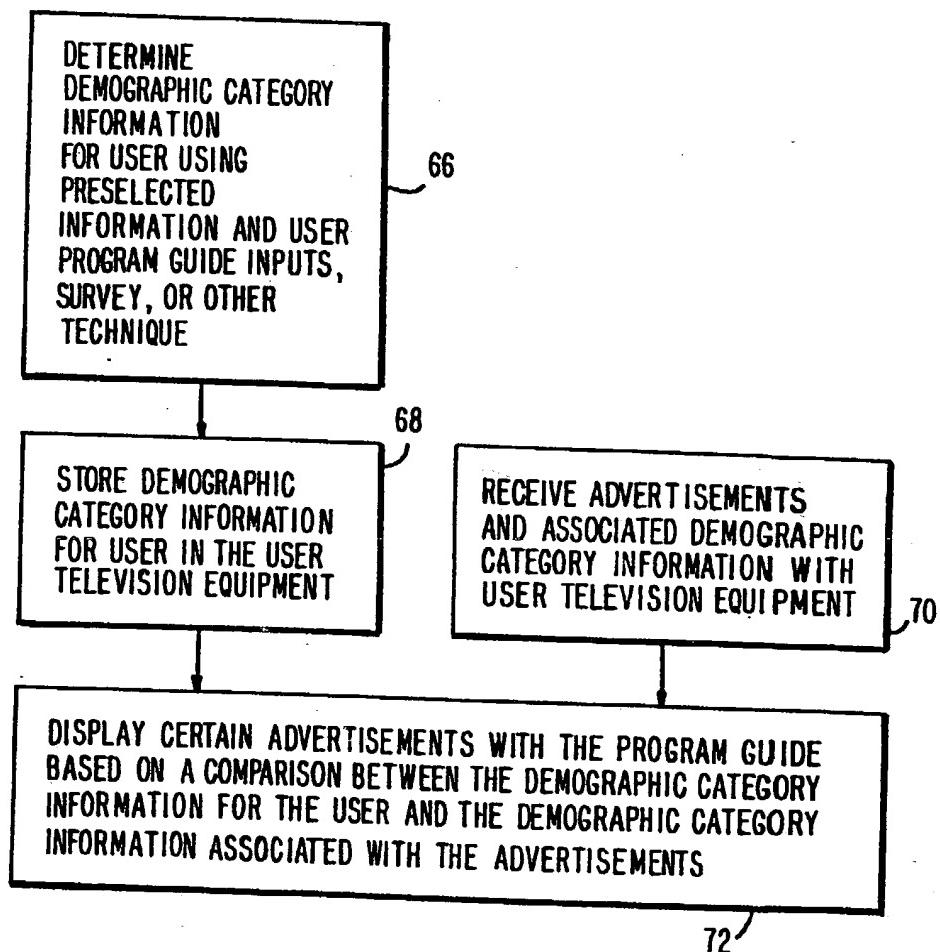


FIG. 5

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. Application No

PCT/US 99/10586

**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER**  
IPC 6 H04N7/16 H04N7/173

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED**

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 H04N

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
Y A	US 5 559 549 A (BONNER ALFRED E ET AL) 24 September 1996 (1996-09-24) the whole document	1,5, 12-15 2-4, 6-11,16, 17
Y A	WO 96 08109 A (CARLES JOHN B) 14 March 1996 (1996-03-14) the whole document	1,5, 12-15 2-4, 6-11,16, 17
A	WO 96 08113 A (BYLON CO LTD ;CHO NACK Y (US); MAGILTON JERRY E JR (US)) 14 March 1996 (1996-03-14) the whole document	1-17

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

\* Special categories of cited documents :

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- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report
20 July 1999	02/08/1999
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentstaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel: (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer  Greve, M

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Int'l Application No  
PCT/US 99/10586

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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